

CARRIES CAUCUS,

But Senator Quay Lacks Nineteen Votes of Election.

HIS OPPONENTS JUBILANT

And Claiming that the man they are fighting can never be elected to succeed himself in the Senate. Quay and his followers, however, profess to believe that enough votes will be rounded up on the proper time--all hinges on the action of Supreme Court on indictments against Quay.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.--Despite the efforts of the opponents of Senator Quay to secure a postponement of the senatorial caucus until a later date, the adherents of the senator carried their point to-night and secured the endorsement of their favorite by 103 of the 164 Republican members of the Pennsylvania legislature. This is nineteen less than the number necessary to elect a United States senator on joint ballot, the total membership being 254, of which 128 is a majority.

The anti-Quay leaders are jubilant over the result of the caucus and claim that the man they are fighting can never succeed himself in the senate. On the other hand the Quay people and Senator Quay himself express confidence in ultimate victory. They say that of the absentees two members of the house, Snyder, of Luzerne, and Clark, of Washington, are kept away by sickness and will vote for Senator Quay. This would leave him seventeen votes short of the number necessary to elect, and the efforts of the Quay leaders will be directed during the next two weeks toward securing these votes. It goes without saying that they will be just as bitterly opposed in the future by the group of men who have made the fight against Mr. Quay as they have been in the past.

The caucus was held in the big unfinished hall of the house of representatives. The public was admitted by ticket to the gallery and this was packed to suffocation. Around the four sides of the hall stood nearly every leader in every county who has helped to make the Quay fight. In addition there were a number of Democrats of state prominence, including Chairman Garman and many Democratic members of the legislature.

Believe Quay Beaten.

The Quay leaders during the past few days have been claiming anywhere from 115 to 135 votes in the caucus. The fact that the actual figure was away below their lowest claim is regarded by many here as a source of great disappointment to them. This class of prophets are strong in their belief that Senator Quay is beaten. Undoubtedly the decision of Senator David Martin at an early hour this morning to remain out of the caucus had much to do with the successful efforts of the anti-Quay people. Senator Quay has expressed confidence all along that Martin would be with him when the time came to make his vote effective, but others well informed on the situation have felt Mr. Martin found it possible to defeat Senator Quay he would throw all the strength of his political power against him.

All agree that much depends upon the action that the state supreme court will take in Philadelphia on January 7 on the proceedings brought before that body through a writ granted recently the effect of which is to bring the criminal proceedings against Senator Quay before the court for review. If the proceedings are quashed by the supreme court Mr. Quay will assuredly be re-elected. If, on the contrary, the court refuses to interfere with the regular course of the legal proceedings against Senator Quay and decides that he must stand trial on the indictments found against him, there can be no doubt that the position of his opponents will be greatly strengthened.

Sensor Grady, of Philadelphia, presided over the caucus.

Caucus Proceedings.

He called the assemblage to order at 8:10 p. m. and made a serious speech, reminding the party and representatives present that the duty of selecting a man to represent the great state of Pennsylvania and the party in the United States senate for the next six years was a grave responsibility, and counselling the legislators to exercise the utmost caution in discharging the important duty before them.

Senator Hawkins is at Manila with the Tenth regiment Pennsylvania volunteers, of which he is colonel, and has not qualified.

Representatives Snyder, of Luzerne, and Clark, of Washington, were kept away from the caucus by sickness. The business for which they had gathered was quickly proceeded with. Senator Merrick, of Tioga, one of the best speakers in the legislature, who had been selected to place Mr. Quay in nomination, did his work well. When he had finished with the mention of the name of Quay, the vast crowd present was brought into prolonged applause and cheering.

Then Senator Magee, of Allegheny, the man who is looked upon by many as being a possible successor to Senator Quay, took the floor. He got almost as much applause as Senator Quay. He made a modest and brief speech nominating Benjamin F. Jones, of Pittsburgh, once chairman of the Republican national committee and a great iron manufacturer.

The ballot was then taken, the announced result being Quay, 98; Jones, 9; Magee, 2.

As the vote was announced, Mr. Magee said: "I now move that the nomination be made unanimous." The outburst of applause which followed this motion was by far the greatest demonstration of the night. Cheer followed cheer and the Allegheny leader, who has so long fought Mr. Quay, was assuredly the lion of the hour. The motion was carried and adjournment

was had immediately after, the caucus having consumed one and a half hour's time.

Senator Quay made this statement at midnight: "I am entirely satisfied with the result of to-night's caucus. A number of members of the legislature who did not agree to enter the caucus to-night have assured me of their cordial support when the assembly meets in joint convention. These votes will be more than sufficient to elect me. I am absolutely confident of my success."

Elkin's Statement.

State Chairman Elkin, who managed the Quay campaign, said after the caucus that many of the members who remained out of the meeting have declared their intention of voting for the caucus nominee. He claims the caucus was regularly and properly called according to the customs and usages of the Republican party. Mr. Elkin also said there are a sufficient number of senators and members of those who did not go into the caucus who will abide by its decision and vote for its nominee to make Quay's re-election certain.

Congressman John Dalzell, who is here aiding the anti-Quay people, says on the contrary it is useless for any one to claim that the action of the 109 Republicans who attended the caucus undertook to make a nomination for senator is anything other than a Quay Waterloo, and that to be successful the senator must get twenty votes, either from the Democrats or those who remained out of the meeting.

John Wanamaker gave out a statement at midnight, in which he says, in part:

The vote of to-night says plainly that this legislature will not blindly follow a discredited leader. The old members are not to be menaced, and the new members are not willing to carry into the Quay political family at the present time. The opposition to Quay rule grows. Ninety-eight men out of 254 cannot give Mr. Quay the license he wants to represent Pennsylvania for six years more."

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses Organize and Elect Republican Caucus Nominees.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.--There were the usual scenes and incidents at the opening session to-day of the house of representatives. There was added interest owing to the occupancy of the new capitol. The chamber occupied by the legislators of the lower branch of the assembly was a surprise for most of the members. They expected to meet in a barn-like and uncomfortable hall, without furnishings save those of the plainest design, but instead the spacious hall is not only attractive, but comfortable. The decorations are not costly, but they hide the bare walls and conceal the temporary finish of the big room.

The desks of many members were hidden by beautiful floral pieces, the gifts of admiring constituents. There were great floral baskets and magnificent horse shoes and all manner of tokens of esteem set behind them out of sight.

The galleries were crowded throughout the proceedings, and there was a great interest in all that occurred.

The house was called to order shortly after 12 o'clock by Chief Clerk Rea. The roll was called for, after which the members presented themselves at the bar and were sworn in by Judge Biddle, of Carlisle. John R. Farr, of Lackawanna, was nominated for speaker by William T. Marshall, of Allegheny, and William T. Cressy, of Columbia, by George R. Dixon, of Elk.

Farr was elected by the full Republican vote of 127, and Cressy to the chair by Messrs. Biles, of Delaware, Hosack, of Allegheny, and Mr. Cressy. Owing to the absence of a judge to swear in the speaker a recess was taken until Judge Simonton, of Harrisburg, could be summoned. Mr. Farr made a brief address of thanks. In answer to the remarks of the speaker, the members presented themselves at the bar and were sworn in by Judge Biddle, of Carlisle. John R. Farr, of Lackawanna, was nominated for speaker by William T. Marshall, of Allegheny, and William T. Cressy, of Columbia, by George R. Dixon, of Elk.

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The opening session of the senate was brief. Organization was effected at 2 o'clock and Secretary of the Commonwealth Martin appeared and presented to the senate the returns of the recent election for senators. These were read and then Judge Simonton, of the local court, administered the oath of office to the new senators. The next formality was the election of a president pro tem. Senator William P. Snyder, of Chester, the choice of the Republicans, was successful over W. H. Jones, Democrat, of York, by 34 to 12. Senator Snyder, upon assuming the chair, made a brief speech, counselling moderation and caution in the consideration of the measures that will come before the senate for action.

A WRITTEN PLEDGE

Signed by Absentees not to Participate in Senatorial Caucuses.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.--A meeting of the absentees from the caucus will be held to-morrow morning to perfect a permanent organization. Either Senator Flinn, of Allegheny, or Senator-elect Martin, of Philadelphia, will be elected chairman. The anti-Quay leaders claim those who participate in the caucus will not be bound by its action. They take the position that it was not a regularly constituted gathering and that their votes do not bind them to vote for the nominee. With the exception of four, all the absentees signed a written pledge binding them to keep away from the caucus. Three of these were prevented from taking part in the meeting by illness or enforced absence from the city and the fourth declined to sign the paper, although committed to vote against Quay. The pledge follows:

"We, the undersigned members of the senate and house of representatives of the general assembly of Pennsylvania, being impressed with the gravity of the present situation, and desiring to act for the best interest of the Republican party and the welfare of our state, hereby set forth our views:

Under normal conditions we believe in party regularity and the use of the party caucus to determine party policies and nominations. We believe that a Republican should and will be elected to the United States senate and as

one of the candidates is at the present time overshadowed by grave charges which, if sustained, would render his election impossible, and as said candidate has alleged that said charges are not honestly made and well founded in fact, but that he is the victim of a political conspiracy to defeat and destroy him, we believe that common fairness demands that such candidate should have the fullest opportunity to present himself in the senatorial caucus freed from the damaging accusations now pending in the courts of the commonwealth against him. And we further believe that undue haste in holding the senatorial caucus is unwise until the rule returnable in the supreme court on the 7th instant, has been disposed of.

"Entertaining these views we therefore agree with each other and promise to abstain from participating in a senatorial caucus until after the supreme court has granted or denied the petition of said candidate."

CLAYTON'S RECEPTION

As Ambassador of United States to Mexico--Honors Extended.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.--The reception of General Clayton, as the ambassador of the United States, took place to-day, all the appropriate honors being extended him by the Mexican government. State carriages bearing the emblems of arms of Mexico, were sent with an escort of a squadron of cavalry to the residence of the ambassador, who, accompanied by the secretaries of the embassy and the military attaches were taken to the national palace at noon, in the famous and historic hall of ambassadors, an immense throng of Americans and Mexicans of the highest society had gathered to witness the novel and interesting ceremony.

President Diaz, wearing the grand cordon of the senhoria of his office, and surrounded by his cabinet officers, was seated on a dais, but stood as the American ambassador entered. General Clayton was dressed in his uniform as a brigadier general of the United States army, advanced to the dais, where the ceremony took place. Among other things the ambassador said:

"For a period of about twenty months I have had the honor of serving my country as its envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to your excellency's government in this capital. During part of that period, owing to unfortunate difficulties between my country and another, the relations existing between our country and yours, your duties doubtless often became extremely delicate but during the period of these unfortunate conditions, you held the neutrality in perfect poise. I can testify for which permit me again to express to you the highest appreciation of my government."

The ambassador then went on to speak of the mutual commercial alliance between Mexico and the United States. Allusion was also made to the death of Ambassador Romero, at Washington.

President Diaz in reply, spoke of the high regard his government and people had for the government and people represented by the ambassador and of his hope that the present happy relations might always be maintained.

The dinner and good taste displayed by the American ambassador were subjects of much comment. The event will be an historic one, as this is the first reception under the republic of an ambassador of any country.

BIG TRAIN ROBBERY

On the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Route.

MANFIELD, Mo., Jan. 3.--The ninth and first successful attempt at train robbery on the line of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis route, occurred to-night at 8:55 o'clock, near Manfield, a small station five miles east of this point. Goods being first station, one of the robbers got aboard the west-bound train at Norwood, the first station east of Macomb, paying his fare to Macomb and compelling the train to stop there. It was immediately boarded by five or six masked men, who covering all members of the train crew with Winchester and revolvers, compelled the engineer and fireman to cut loose from the remainder of the train.

The mail, baggage and express cars were then run up the line about two miles and stopped in a lonely cut, where Engineer Callender was placed in front of the robbers and forced to break open the door of the express car, after which he was placed in front of the foremost robber and together they entered the express car, covering Southern Express Messenger Newton and Baggage-master Sieben with their pistols, forcing them to adjourn to the outside of the car. They then proceeded to dynamite the train through safe. Two charges of dynamite were used, completely demolishing the burglar proof safe of the Southern Express Company and playing havoc with the car and its contents.

It is not known how much money and valuables were secured, as the safe blown open was a through safe, being opened only at a few of the most important towns along the line between Memphis and Kansas City. Everything was taken from it and it is safe to say that they were well paid for their trouble. The local safe which contained all local money picked up, was not molested.

A YOUNG MAN'S PERIL

Walking in a Blinding Snowstorm With one Arm cut off.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Jan. 3.--John Porter, aged twenty-two, minor son of John Porter, Lonaconing, was riding from Piedmont, where he boarded a Baltimore & Ohio freight bound for Cumberland about 1 o'clock yesterday morning to attend church, when he fell between the bumpers and his right arm was crushed off. He walked an hour in the blinding snowstorm, carry the dismembered arm. At last he found a trackman, who placed him in the caboose of a passing train. Dr. J. M. Spear amputated his arm at the shoulder in the hospital here. Exposure and loss of blood brought on pneumonia and it is thought he will die.

Mrs. Sophia Honica, wife of Chris. Honica, Cumberland, was frightfully burned about the arms and body to-day her clothes having caught from a fire kindled to thaw out a hydrant. She rolled in the snow, but her clothes were nearly burned off her. A little daughter, Bessie, who went to her assistance, was seriously burned on the hands.

Killed in a Folding Bed.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 3.--Mrs. Lucetta Kent, a widow, met her death in a manner horrible in the extreme. Her death was revealed when a friend, entering the house, found her dead body.

One hand was pinioned inextricably under a heavy folding bed. The body was badly decomposed, showing that death had occurred several days ago. When found the woman's broken hand was still clasped in the bed as in a blackened vise. How the accident happened will never be known definitely. The woman lived alone in the house.

ILOILO SITUATION.

Otis Believes That Miller has it Well in Hand.

WILL NOT CROWD INSURGENTS

The Trouble Traced Directly Back to the Spanish Colonel--Was no Reason Why He Could Not Have Held Out Indefinitely--Important Information Reached Iloilo in Advance of Movements of American Transports--Interest in the Approaching Meeting of the Philippine Parliament.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.--Gen. Otis, commanding at Manila, has cabled the war department that in his opinion General Miller has the situation well in hand at Iloilo and that he fully understands the purpose of the President not to crowd the insurgents unduly. It is highly desirable that a hostile collision between the American forces and the insurgents be avoided at all hazards at least pending the ratification of the peace treaty, and as General Miller understands now this purpose on the part of the President he will be guided by it and may be relied upon to resort to force only under absolute compulsion. Officials here are now fully satisfied that the trouble at Iloilo may be traced directly back to the Spanish colonel who was the senior Spanish army officer in the Philippine group, and directly in command of the Visayas group, including the principal island of Panay and the city and garrison of Iloilo.

General Otis' reports show that though beleagued with his eight hundred soldiers in Iloilo by a superior force, the position of the Spanish was thoroughly tenable. They had repulsed every attack of the insurgents and had inflicted great loss upon the latter and altogether there was no reason why they should not have held out indefinitely. This was particularly the case in view of the knowledge on the part of the Spaniards that by the terms of the treaty the United States government had undertaken to carry them back to Spain, involving of course their release from the siege at the earliest practical moment. It is significant that Rios delayed the evacuation of Iloilo until he became informed that the Americans were coming and there is curiosity here to learn how that important information reached Iloilo in advance of the movements of the American transports and in the absence of cable connections. Undoubtedly it was conveyed by a vessel and there may be a question raised as to the legitimacy of the transmission of news of intentions of American troops in advance in this fashion.

Meeting of Philippine Parliament.

One feature of General Otis' report that has escaped mention so far is his notice of the approaching meeting of the so-called Filipino parliament which is to gather, presumably at Malabon about twenty miles from Manila on the island of Luzon, Thursday next. A good deal of interest is attached to this meeting, as General Otis reports that by the attendance the strength of Aguinaldo's party can be gauged. That this is waning rapidly is not doubted, and General Otis feels that when the attempt is made to convene the parliament it will be found that Aguinaldo has lost his control of the majority and cannot command even a working coalition. Such a state of affairs would tend to make easier the task of the military authorities of the United States of establishing peacefully a temporary form of government for the Philippines that will command the support of the people and receive the approval of the civilized world.

The Spanish gunboat El Cano is still

at Iloilo, but as her status is not defined, she has not been molested. It is understood that she is destined to go to Zamboangan, a town of the Philippine islands on the southwest extremity of the island of Mindanao.

The American troops are restless. The rebels are drilling on the beach evening and morning and in full view of the American expedition, which is still aloft.

The California volunteers were embarked on four transports to-day. Their destination is unknown. The natives here are quiescent but watchful.

The American expedition at Iloilo, consists of a signal detachment, battery G, of the Sixth artillery, the Sixteenth regulars, and the Fifty-first Iowa regiment. It is commanded by General Miller, a veteran fighter, and arrived off Iloilo on December 26, on board the transports Pennsylvania, Arizona and Newport. The expedition was conveyed by the United States cruiser Baltimore and an auxiliary gunboat.

ONE OF THE PROBLEMS

Of Administration of Cuban Affairs.

Custody of Customs Receipts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.--The objection of the citizens of Santiago to the evacuation of the war department's programme requiring the customs collections at that port and at all other Cuban ports, to be sent to Havana, has brought the war department face to face with another of the many problems connected with the administration of affairs in Cuba that require speedy settlement. The order is felt to be absolutely necessary, the interests of good government requiring that there should be but one responsible head to the customs service in Cuba.

It was pointed out at the war department to-day that if Santiago, at one end of the island and Havana, near the other, were allowed to keep their customs receipts, such provinces as Puerto Principe and Pinar del Rio would be without funds to make any public improvements. The officials are disposed to allow each of the military command-

ers of the seven departments into which Cuba is now divided to submit requisitions based upon estimates of cost of such public works as sanitation, harbor improvements and road and bridge building as it is deemed desirable to undertake. The cabinet which General Brooke is about to call to his assistance in the administration of the island, probably will examine into these necessities and propose an allotment of the total customs collections and internal revenue taxation in proportion to the needs of the communities and in accordance with principles of justice and good government. In all likelihood these allotments will require the approval of the secretary of war.

CUBANS KICKING.

The Order Regarding the Custody of the Customs Receipts.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 3.--Major General Leonard Wood, the American military commander here, has cabled for permission to go to Washington for two days and has been granted leave of absence. He will leave Santiago on board the United States transport Mississippi to-night.

The reason of the general's departure is unquestionably the order received from Havana to transmit the entire customs receipts each week to that city. As cabled last night compliance with these instructions would involve the abandonment of many necessary public improvements, would throw 10,000 Cubans out of employment and send them to the hills to become bandits and would revive Spain's practice of monetary centralization which caused most of her troubles in Cuba.

It is believed General Wood is desirous of seeing the President on this subject.

There was a mass meeting here this afternoon of business men of all kinds to protest against the order from Havana.

The members of the San Carlos club are in a fever of excitement. They say as previously pointed out that the main cause for complaint against Spanish rule was the continual demand for money obtained from the different provinces, which, they claim, should remain and be spent there.

Colonel Vallente, the Cuban who was appointed chief of the gendarmerie, was shot on the spot on the subject. He said the Cubans had fought thirty years against this policy, and they were ready to fight thirty years more if necessary.

Americans who are familiar with the situation here agree in saying the Cubans have good cause for complaint in this instance.

RIFLES SEIZED

In Private Houses in Havana--Castellanos' Honorable Conduct.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.--General Ludlow has caused several private houses to be searched for arms. Eighteen rifles were seized at No. 40 Compestre street, and eight rifles were taken possession of in a house on Tenentery street. The searches were made in the middle of the night, and were submitted to quietly.

The American military commissioners are pleased with the honorable conduct of General Castellanos, and sympathize with him. They will probably make a representation to President McKinley, suggesting some recognition of the Spanish commander's conduct.

As General Butler was driving on Larcona street last evening he saw a Chinaman shoot his mistress in the head and run away. The general hastily sent two American soldiers in pursuit, but before the Chinaman could be captured he stabbed himself in the heart.

Only the Women Spared.

MADRID, Jan. 3.--General Rios cabled from Manila confirming the report that all the Spaniards at Balabac, an island of the Philippine group, situated thirty miles south of Palawan, have been assassinated with the exception of the women, whose release is being asked for.

GOMEZ'S POWER IS GONE.

Opinion of the Havana Correspondent of the London Times.

LONDON, Jan. 2.--The Havana correspondent of the Times, referring to the refusal of General Maximo Gomez to surrender his arms until an independent government is granted, says:

"I believe that the influence of General Gomez with the rebels is completely ended."

The Times prints a letter this morning from a "distinguished American naval officer" giving an interesting account of the situation in Havana, and expressing sincere pity for "the many gallant Spanish officers." He describes the "fatalistic resignation" of the Spaniards, and the riots resulting from the dismissal of the Spanish police without pay.

Commenting editorially upon the foregoing letter, its correspondent's opinion and the transfer of sovereignty in Cuba from Spain to the United States the Times says:

"Such a transfer was the best thing that could have happened to the Cubans. For their own sakes it is to be hoped that their political education will be rapid and the Americans will not tolerate the impatience of law which a long and demoralizing struggle has engendered."

Regarding the non-payment of the police, the Times says:

"A bankrupt generally manages to pay his servants' wages. The completeness of the Spanish downfall is more fully brought home to us by these equal domestic tragedies than by the greater events of the war."

The Philadelphia Mint.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.--A statement of the coining of the United States mint in this city for the year 1898 given out to-day shows that the output for the year just ended was the largest since 1890. The total number of coins made was 109,258,433, valued at \$27,654,452.38.

The gold coin was 170,470 double eagles, \$12,197 eagles, 632,495 half eagles, and 24,165 quarter eagles with a total valuation of \$14,759,257.50. Total silver coinage was 5,884,735 dollars, 2,856,735 half dollars, 11,106,735 quarter dollars, and 16,220,735 dimes, a total valuation of \$11,770,356.25.

There were 12,632,687 nickels, and 49,823,079 cents coined, giving a grand total of \$27,654,452.39 for the year.

There were also coined 51,873 pesos for the government of San Domingo, and orders for 200,000 more of these coinings have been received.

Virginia Cadets Dismissed.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 3.--News is received from Lexington to-night that to-day the superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute issued an order dismissing the entire first class of that institution consisting of thirty-five cadets. The young men dismissed represent twelve states and their offense was a breach of discipline committed on New Year's eve in the face of special warning.

CONGRESS TO MEET

To-day in Accordance With Holiday Adjournment

THE PARIS PEACE TREATY

May be Laid Before the Senate with a Message From the President--Much Work to be Done by Both Houses in the Two Months of the Session Left. No Appropriation Bills Passed Yet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.--Congress will reconvene to-morrow in accordance with the terms of the holiday adjournment resolution. The senate will almost immediately adjourn for the day as an evidence of respect for the memory of Senator Morrill. It is customary not to transact any business whatever on such occasions, but there is a possibility that a message may be received from the President transmitting the peace treaty, as it is known to be the general desire that the treaty shall be formally laid before the committee on foreign relations at the earliest possible moment so that the committee may make its report as promptly as consistent with its duty in the premises.

A session of the senate will be held on Thursday, but there is a movement looking to an adjournment from that day until the following Monday, based upon the probability that there will not be a full attendance of senators so soon after the holidays.

There will be two months of the session left, to a day, from the date of reconvening, and the time will be fully occupied if half the work is to be done that is planned. None of the regular appropriation bills have passed the senate and the river and harbor bill is to be added to the regular list this session. None regard the treaty of less importance than the supply bills and it will be pressed along with them when reported, practically without regard to other bills.

So far as the opponents have a plan it is to let the treaty go through and then devote themselves to shaping legislation consequent upon its ratification. They may offer their amendment committing this government against an attempt to exercise sovereignty in the Philippines, but they do not expect it to become a part of the document.

The treaty will be discussed in executive session, but the senators will continue to make speeches in the open senate on Senator Vest's anti-expansion resolution.

The consideration of a code of laws for the territory of Alaska, reported from the committee on the revision of the laws, is expected to take up the greater portion of the legislative day in the house to-morrow. If that body follows its usual custom it will adjourn some time during the afternoon, out of respect to the memory of Senator Morrill. Thursday is to be given to the committee on the judiciary when a number of measures reported from it are likely to be passed. There is no fixed programme for the remainder of the week. The executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill may be reported during the week, in which case an effort will be made to secure consideration of the measure by the house.

SERIES OF FATALITIES

That Followed a Household in the State of Iowa.

WEBSTER CITY, IA., Jan. 3.--The mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Priscilla Emerson, aged sixty, widow of the late Levi Emerson, a banker of Stratford, has been solved by the finding of her dead body frozen stiff in her home. She had been dead, it was learned, since a few days before Christmas. Thursday night before Christmas a nephew from Dayton took Mrs. Emerson two barrels of apples as a Christmas gift. He was at the house last night and said everything about the place is just as he left it when he returned home. It is not believed the house has been robbed.

A strange fatality seems to have followed the fortunes of the Emersons. Levi Emerson, the husband and father, is said to have committed suicide by poisoning himself. Lloyd Emerson, the only son, doing a banking business at Rising City, Neb., went to Colorado Springs for his health, and while taking a bath, burst a blood vessel and death ensued. Miss May Emerson, the only daughter, while handling a razor, accidentally cut herself. Blood poisoning set in, and caused her death nine months ago. Thus the entire family has been wiped out by fatalities.

A Ludicrous Affair.

LONDON, Jan. 4.--The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The duel between Baron Banffy and M. Horansky was a ludicrous affair. The seconds had arranged a fight to the death at twenty paces. M. Horansky, however, when he faced his opponent, was agitated beyond all control. Baron Banffy was hardly more comfortable. Each discharged four shots, but all so wild of the mark that the bullets were found lodged in the roof or high on the walls of the riding school where the encounter took place. The duellists finally left the building scowling fiercely at each other."

Eleven Sailors Drowned.

LONDON, Jan. 3.--A dispatch to Lloyds says the Italian steamer Voerwads, which left Amsterdam on December 15 and touched at Cardiff on December 20, has been abandoned near Trevose Head, on the west Cornwall coast. She went ashore in the gale that has been raging on the Irish channel. Eleven members of the crew, who were in boats, were drowned. Nine put off in boats, were rescued by the coast guard life boat.

Movements of Steamships.

LIVERPOOL--Catalonia, Boston.

NEW YORK--Aurania, Liverpool.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, threatening weather and rain; high southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Scheidt, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 35	p. m. 45
12 a. m. 35	p. m. 45
12 m. 35	p. m. 45